

## Truman Establishes Pay Disputes Board As Recommended

Washington.—President Truman established a new 18-man wage stabilization disputes board in line with the recommendations of his National Advisory Board on Mobilization Policy.

Public, agriculture and labor members of that advisory board voted over industry members' dissent in favor of a wage stabilization board which could decide disputes submitted to it by the parties and make recommendations in disputes certified to it by the President as substantially affecting national defense production policy.

The United Labor Policy Committee expected to nominate the 18 labor members of the wage board just as soon as other disputes with the Office of Defense Mobilization are ironed out. Labor planned to return to the reorganization program on the whole broad front rather than piecemeal. This included a return to manpower, production, price and stabilization agencies as well as the wage stabilization board.

Mr. Truman incorporated his advisory board's recommendation in the executive order setting up the new tripartite wage board.

He gave the board full power to enforce, revoke or modify all existing wage, stabilize or control policies but provided that "no action inconsistent with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, other federal labor law, state statutes, the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947 (Taft-Hartley), or with other applicable laws shall be taken."

The new board faced a backlog of more than 300 important cases, including wage disputes in the railroad, meat packing, shipping and oil, electrical and other industries. Most of the cases would pierce present wage ceilings.

Mr. Truman's executive order provided in part:

Sec. 404. To the maximum extent consistent with the maintenance of effective economic stabilization, the provisions of this shall be administered in such a way as to prevent collective bargaining between labor and management.

Sec. 405. The board may assume jurisdiction of any labor dispute which is not resolved by collective bargaining or by the prior full use of conciliation and mediation facilities which threatens an interruption of work affecting the national defense where:

A. The parties to any such dispute jointly agree to submit such dispute to the board for recommendation or decision, if the board agrees to accept such dispute, or

B. The President is of the opinion that the dispute is of a character which substantially threatens the progress of national defense and refers such dispute to the board.

In any case referred to the board by the President under Section 405, the board shall investigate and inquire into the issues in dispute and make a report to the President thereon with its recommendations to the parties as to fair and equitable terms of settlement.

Sec. 407. In any case where the parties jointly agree to submit the case to the board for its recommendations under Section 405, the board shall investigate and inquire into the issues in dispute and shall advise the parties of its investigation and of fair and equitable terms of settlement. If in any case referred to the board by the President under Section 405, where the parties jointly agree to submit the case to the board, the board shall render a decision on the issues in dispute and such decision shall be binding on the parties.

I GOTTA RAISE MY RENTS—YA KNOW TAXES AND EXPENSES ARE UP!

YOURS IS A HARDSHIP CASE!



## HITS TAX GRANTS

Washington.—Rep. Hugh B. Mitchell, in a letter to Marjory Fleishman, administrator of the National Production Authority, charged that big business, aided by tax exemptions, is seeking to build new plants or enlarge present plants rather than to submit contracts to small business with existing facilities.

"The disturbing result of the tax certifications seems to be that it encourages big business in its reluctance to subcontract to smaller firms with facilities," Rep. Mitchell said. "Instead these large firms plan extensions to their plants under the benefit of the 5-year amortization privilege. To the extent that equipment is duplicated the federal government is granting an unnecessary tax benefit and curtailing the ability of the small business to earn and thus pay taxes."

## Wage Policy Knocks Pay Scales Cockeye

Washington.—The stupid wage stabilization policy adopted by public and industry members of the old wage stabilization board has knocked scales cockeyed in the industry and has brought chaos to the patently developed historic pattern.

On the railroad, switchmen and yardmasters are receiving 10 cents an hour that nonoperating union didn't sign such a contract until after Jan. 26, when the railroad refused to approve. Charles E. Witman, of the Office of Defense Mobilization, the destruction of historic job rate patterns is even more chaotic. The International Union of Electrical Workers will get 9 cents an hour more under the escalator clause signed last September.

The GE employees represented by United Electrical Workers have no such contract. General Electric proposes to go on paying the same increase to all its employees. But that is illegal because the wage freeze prohibits payment of more than 5 cents an hour, the limit under the present 10 percent ceiling.

## \$14 Added to Living Costs Since Korean War Began, U. S. Expert Says

Washington.—Cost of living necessities that families buy every month cost \$188 a month now compared to \$100 in 1939.

Mrs. Arnesen Joy Wickens, deputy commissioner U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, said that \$14 of the increase has been added since the Korean war began.

The sum of \$41 was added in the 2 years immediately after Sen. Robert A. Taft led the fight to remove World War II price controls in the summer of 1946.

"It takes \$23.74 to buy the groceries that a \$10 bill used to buy before World War II," Mrs. Wickens said.

It takes \$100.50 to buy the clothing that \$50 used to buy; \$103.50 to buy housefurnishings that \$50 used to buy.

Service, bus and street car fares, automobiles, laundry, and a host of other things that every family buys have also increased in price.

Rents are up considerably in the cities in which rent control has been removed, but since rent controls are still maintained in many of the large cities, rents have advanced on the average by about 25 percent since 1939—less than other important elements in living costs.

Utilities are among the few major items of the family budget which have increased very little since World War II.

Small prices of goods and services bought by moderate-income urban families continued their rise between February and March.

The U. S. Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that prices during the month with the largest increase, 0.7 percent, reported for miscellaneous goods and services.

Prices paid for apparel, housefurnishings and residential rents averaged 0.2 percent above last month. Foods increased 0.1 percent.

## ASK PAY HIKE

Atlanta, Ga.—All mills under contract with the AFL-United Textile Workers of America have been asked to negotiate wage increases of 2 percent immediately to fill out the existing pattern permissible under the present wage stabilization policy, and to join with the UTAW-AFL in petitioning the government for a further wage increase commensurate with the rise in the cost of living, and improvements in the production factor, it was announced by Joseph Jacobs, southern director of the AFL Textile Union.

## Green Predicts New Wage Board Better Than Old

Washington.—AFL President William Green predicted the new Wage Stabilization Board created by President Truman will be more effective than the one United Labor was forced off last Feb. 15.

He said there were 2 reasons why he expected it to be better. First, he said, the new board is expected "to carry out promptly" those recommendations of Economic Stabilization Director Eric Johnston for liberalization of the present tight restrictions on wage increases.

Secondly, Mr. Green said, the new board has authority to deal with disputes other than wages brought to it by the union or certified by President Truman.

Mr. Green said that organized labor is "still completely dissatisfied with price control policies and the failure to keep the cost of living down."

He was pessimistic that the 82d Congress would pass any legislation to help the working people meet the high cost of living and get decent housing and education.

Mr. Green was interviewed by Phil Arlt, APF public relations director, on "As We See It," national radio program broadcast by the American Broadcasting Company (ABC).

## Johnston Claims Tough' Price Lid Put on Industry

Washington.—Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnston claimed he put a "tough" pricing policy in effect for industry April 21.

Organized labor leaders said they would wait and see.

The New York Times said that "the policy involves no rollbacks; the main purpose of the standard is to determine whether selling prices should be increased, not whether they should be reduced."

Mr. Johnston said, however, it was a "tough" policy in that it would require some industries to absorb future cost increases. He said it would reward efficiency.

Under the policy, no industry will be permitted to raise prices if its dollar profits amount to 85 percent of the cost of its 3 best years during the 1946-49 period, inclusive.

It is the first standard Congress used to measure excess profits. The excess profits tax law begins to operate after a company's earnings have reached 85 percent of the 3 best years average 1946-49.

To go with this new long-range pricing policy, price Administrator Richard V. DiStasio was due to announce an "interim" pricing policy for manufacturers.

So far there hasn't been a single report that any industry has asked for a price increase immediately. Everyone has provided for an upward adjustment or approved adjustment upward already made since the Jan. 25 "freeze."

Wages, on the other hand, were frozen as of Jan. 25, 1951.

## Delaney Favors Grain For India

Washington.—AFL International Representative George P. Delaney is one of the signers of a statement by the National Planning Council urging immediate shipment of grain to India.

Congress has before it bills to give \$200 million of grain to India and a request from President Truman to speed such action.

The NPA Committee on International Policy, on which Mr. Delaney represents the AFL, said:

"The American people should respond promptly and in a spirit of Christian charity to the appeal from India for grain to feed her starving people. We do so because the welfare of this country will be served in any way that helps to achieve its political objectives or to recede differences of opinion expressed in the United Nations. On the contrary, we feel that hundreds of millions of people who are starving on the side of India, will regard the action which we take on this matter as a sure sign of our good intentions in the Far East."

"We reported starvation, unrest and the rise of communism in Europe by our bold action. We cannot afford to ignore the threat of starvation, unrest and communism in India. We cannot afford to fail to take those immediate steps which will delay her the Indian government meet this tragic situation. And in providing the aid necessary for the grain we requested, we cannot afford to ask India to pay for the grain which she desperately needs development program by one year."

Mr. Delaney recommended that receipts in India from the sale of grain given by the U. S. government be set aside as counterpart funds. The United States has a long history of giving aid to the equal value in the expenditure of these funds that it now has in the use of the counterpart funds for the countries participating in the Marshall aid program. He said that the U. S. use twice on appropriations for food, and a first to the U. S. and second, to aid India in her social and economic development program.

## LONDON EXHIBITION

London, England.—The Ministry of Labor and National Service is mounting an exhibit, May 18 to Sept. 30, in its museum on "Manpower: The Human Factor in Industry" connected with the outbreak of British air. Visitors to London are invited to view it.

# Public and Farm Spokesmen Put Blame On Industry for Blocking Wage Board

## Taylor to Head New Wage Board Set Up as Advisors Proposed

Washington—President Truman acted swiftly to follow the 12-4 recommendation of his National Advisory Board on Mobilization Policy to reorganize a Wage Stabilization Board with authority to handle disputes.

He drafted Dr. George W. Taylor, who served as chairman of the World War II War Labor Board, to set as temporary chairman for the organizational period of the new board. He is one of 18 members, 6 each from labor, industry and the public.

Mr. Truman told his news conference that he intended to go along with his National Advisory Board, that's what he set up for; that when you get a majority of three to one it's time to act.

The board, which includes 4 members each from labor, industry, agriculture and public, recommended to Mr. Truman the reorganization of the wage board along lines advanced by Economic Stabilization Director Eric Johnston and accepted by labor. Public and agriculture members voted with labor. Industry voted no.

Dr. Taylor, author of the Little Steel formula in World War II, is a professor at University of Pennsylvania, former chairman of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconstruction advisory board, and served as impartial chairman under the General Motors Co. contract and for the men's clothing industry in Philadelphia.

## President's Board Recommends Wage Panel With Dispute Powers

Washington—On motion of AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany, President Truman's National Advisory Board on Mobilization Policy made the following recommendation to the President on April 17:

1. The Wage Stabilization Board shall be reconstituted as an 18-man tripartite board with 6 representing the public, 6 representing management, and 6 representing labor.

2. The reconstituted Wage Stabilization Board shall be empowered to assure jurisdiction of any labor dispute which is not resolved by voluntary arbitration or by the prior full use of conciliation and mediation facilities and which threatens an interruption of work affecting the national defense; and

(a) The parties may jointly agree to submit such dispute to the board; or

(b) The President is of the opinion that the dispute is of a character which substantially threatens the progress of national defense and certifies such dispute to the board.

3. In any such case certified to the board by the President or in any such case where the parties jointly agree to submit the case to the board for their recommendations, the board shall investigate and inquire into the dispute and promptly report to the President thereon with their recommendations to the President for his action.

4. In any such case where the parties jointly agree to be bound by the decision of the board, the board shall render a decision on the issues in dispute which decision shall be binding on the parties.

## Letter Carriers Mark Anniversary Of 'Darkest Day' in Postal History

Washington.—The AFL National Association of Letter Carriers observed the first anniversary April 17 of what President W. C. Doherty called "the darkest day in postal history."

"That is the day, April 17, 1950, when the most despicable orders of the most anti-labor President in the cabinet of the President of the United States were issued," Mr.

Doherty told the AFL National Association of Letter Carriers. The orders cut postal deliveries back to one day for residential carriers and otherwise destroyed service standards of the U. S. Postal Service and working conditions of its employees.

Mr. Doherty said the day of infamy will be observed every year until the orders are rescinded or Congress enacts legislation ordering Postmaster General Jesse M. Donaldson to do so.

## New Union Label Directory Homers On 'Pitch' For Local Leagues

Washington.—The AFL Union Label Trades Department's 1951 "Union Label Directory" rolled off the presses right at the start of the major league baseball season.

"Break Into 'Big League,'" it urged.

"Join your local Union Label League and break into the biggest game in America!"

"If there is not a Union Label League in your city it is high time that you help to form one. It is a branch of the American Federation of Labor which is chartered as such by the Union Label Trades Department.

In each city and its vicinity is the clearing house for all activities pertaining to the Union Label, Shop Card and Button.

"Officials and members of Union Label Leagues are union-busters and are constantly alerting all other trade

unions and the members of the unions to buy Union Label goods and to use services which are designated by the Union Shop Card and the Union Button.

"Why promote the sale of all things UNION?"

"Play Ball! Patronize merchants and manufacturers who play the game with us. Let's have teamwork."

"Do you get the picture? The directory pictures the labels of 67 union-busting labels which use the label on their products."

**WOMEN IN FORESTRY**

Washington.—When the Society of American Foresters met recently to elect its 50th anniversary membership rolls showed 16 women among the 6,800 professional foresters.

Washington—Big Business is to blame for the breakdown in the Defense Mobilization program.

That is the verdict of the United Labor but the considered judgment of the public and farm members of the President's National Advisory Board on Mobilization Policy as well.

That's the significance of the 12-4 vote by which the board recommended to President Truman that he establish a new tripartite Wage Stabilization Board with authority to settle disputes in defense industries.

After three meetings, at which labor and management members of the board presented their opposing views on a recognized board, the public and farm members of Mr. Truman's panel joined unanimously with labor members on the issue. The 4 industry members voted no.

(Industry has been voting against its own interests for years, resisting every attempt to raise the standards of living of workers but garnering ever increasing profits when the advances were adopted over industry opposition.) If Big Business ever decides to join with its workers in a forward-looking democratic program of advancement, there is no limit to the greatness of America and her achievements for a better world.

The Advisory Board recommended that:

1. President Truman reconstitute the Wage Stabilization Board with 6 members each from labor, industry and public.

2. That the WSB be authorized to take jurisdiction over disputes submitted by the parties or certified by the President.

3. That the WSB make inquiries into presidentially certified disputes and make recommendations for settlement; that it issue binding decisions in those cases where the parties agree to be bound.

The resolution was submitted by AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany.

President Truman may either appoint the board as recommended or create a tripartite board of arbitrators selected in equal numbers from labor, management and industry.

The old board collapsed Feb. 15 when public and industry members refused to accept the famous "Little Steel" formula to limit wage increases to 10 percent above the January 1946 level.

Industry, after forcing collapse of the old board, steadfastly blocked any revival of the Little Steel formula to all proposals of Economic Stabilization Director Eric Johnston.

With labor spokesmen on an equal footing with other segments of the economy on President Truman's National Advisory Board, and with a wage board constituted, chances looked bright for an over-all settlement soon of all labor's grievances against the mobilization program.

## Flip Non-Union Smokes in Ashcan

Chicago.—The AFL International Union of Tobacco Workers will push a convenient ashcan to which toss

for disposal all the Union-busting tricks Show May 18-26 at Soldier Field, Chicago.

A sign on the receptacle will read: "Dump your Caneles here and we'll reward them with a package of name brand cigarettes."

The union label will be prominently displayed over the three booths of the Tobacco Workers and in rolling displays of union-made brands and tobaccos in all forms, except cigars and pipes, will be shown. Collapsible tobacco, memo pads and book matches will be given away.

The AFL Cigar Makers International Union of America, one of the first to use the union label, will install a model cigar factory on their floor to use the union label.

Those who get the picture will show the eager spectators how high-quality cigars are hand-rolled and stamped with the union label.

The exhibitors will be handed to lucky visitors with a book of matches, on whose blue label the union label is featured. Blow-up photos of the exhibitors will be shown the background of the exhibit.

All union-made brands of smokes will be certified to youngsters.

**WORK TOGETHER**

Chicago.—Caught in the same price spiral and big business-controlled defense industry to take jobs. On the basis of these reports, 69 percent more than 1940, the AFL's defense industry unions are working more and more closely with the U. S. R. reports.

## MAKE SURVEY

New York.—A comprehensive survey of the extent of heart and circulatory diseases among union members has been initiated by the labor division of the American Heart Association with the mailing of a questionnaire to all international unions.

The survey is part of the expanded educational service which the American Heart Association is supplying to union members and the public in general. The facts and figures gathered in the survey will also be used to further the research program of the association and lay the basis for studies of heart disease in industry.

## No Duration Laws For Us, Thanks

Washington—George Q. Lynch, president AFL Pattern Makers' League, cautioned against labor support of "emergency" legislation "for the duration."

He told the AFL National Legislative Council that some congressmen are talking about enacting a 48-hour work for 40 hours pay law for government workers "for the duration" of the present national emergency.

"Military leaders say we may be in this period of tension for 30 years," Mr. Lynch observed. "When they talk about the duration, that means until every man in this room meets the undertaker."

Photo: Alexander Arber, 15 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y. HUNCHE AND GREEN HONORED.—New York—President A. J. Hayes, president AFL International Association of Machinists, presented citations for service to AFL President William Green (right center) and Dr. Ralph J. Bunche (left center), Nobel Peace Prize winner, on behalf of League for Industrial Democracy whose executive director is Harry W. Laidler (extreme left) and president is Nathaniel M. Minkoff (far right).

## Calvin Urges Funds For Medical Schools

## Anchorage CLU Aids Edwards

Anchorage, Alaska.—The Anchorage Central Labor Union is sponsoring one broadcast per week from Frank Edwards, AFL vice president, over station KENI, Anchorage.

The Anchorage CLU has Mr. Edwards' broadcast of the preceding Friday night transmitted in Seattle, Wash., and flown to Anchorage for rebroadcast Sunday at noon in the northernmost city to carry the AFL commitment.

## Anti-Labor Rumely Guilty of Contempt

Washington.—The common little people of America won one of their rare victories in the United States Supreme Court.

Dr. Edward A. Rumely, executive secretary of the Committee for Constitutional Government, was convicted by a jury in Federal District Court after 20 minutes deliberations on 3 counts of contempt of Congress.

Dr. Rumely was cited by the House Committee on Laboring Activities headed by Rep. Frank Buchanan for refusing to tell the House committee the names of big business purchasers of the books published by Rumely's outfit attacking labor, minority groups and stirring up class warfare.

He faces one year in jail and \$1,000 fine on each of the 3 counts.

**YOUNGSTERS GET SCHOOL**

Washington.—Recent reports from a dozen states on the issuance of employment certificates to youngsters under 18 indicate a marked increase in the numbers of such workers last year. On the basis of these reports, 69 percent more than 1940, the AFL's defense industry unions are working more and more closely with the U. S. R. reports.

Washington.—W. A. Calvin, AFL director of social insurance activities, urged the AFL National Legislative Council to work for passage of Senate Bill 357 to appropriate funds to the nation's medical schools to aid the education of needed physicians.

"This legislation is vitally important because of the shortage of trained medical doctors in this country," Mr. Calvin said. "I trust every effort will be made to impress Congress with the necessity of adopting this proposal."

The AFL has endorsed the measure which is opposed by the American Medical Association.

The measure has both Democratic and Republican support in the Senate. The Committee for the Nation's Health, 1416 F St. N. W., Washington 4, D. C., has just issued a bulletin, "Emergency! Doctors Wanted," which estimates that the nation is short 22,000 doctors right now in addition to being short 65,000 professional nurses, 10,000 dentists and 12,000 dental public health workers.

Copies of the bulletin may be obtained from the committee, National Publishing Co., 301 N. St. N. E., Washington 10, D. C.

Union members are urged to write to Congress, urging passage of S. 337 and their representative advocating a vote for H. R. 2707.

**GOES AHEAD FOR IAM**

Washington.—Rudy Paul, Milwaukee, Wis., will lead Europe in July as the first international representative for the International Association of Machinists.

## Bricklayers Award 12,000 Entrants

Washington.—The AFL Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers Union has drawn 12,000 entrants in its annual bricklaying contest for apprentices.

The contest is open to all persons skillful to be chosen at the 1951 Bricklayers' Show in Chicago, May 18-26.

The demonstration highlights the union's apprenticeship training program and has been honored for its objects by the U. S. Department of Labor. There will be 96 finalists in action during the Union Industries Show.

## THE AFL—National Legislative Committee



**LEGISLATIVE FIELD GENERAL**—Washington.—W. C. Hushing, chairman AFL National Legislative Committee, directs work of AFL legislative representatives in furthering in Congress progressive, liberal laws for the benefit of all the people. He says, "The nonpartisan political policy of the AFL has repeatedly proved its practicability, securing passage of remedial federal and state legislation, the defeat of objectionable legislation."



**CHECKING AFL-SUPPORTED BILL**—Washington.—Irene Engler (seated) advises Alexandra Terry where to find detailed file on introduction, history and progress of an AFL-supported bill in Congress. This is a part of the service which makes AFL one of most effective legislative agencies in behalf of American people. In the 81st Congress alone, 18 measures of interest to labor were enacted and two hostile bills defeated.

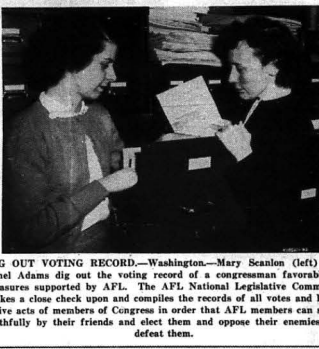


**VISITS CONGRESSMEN DAILY**—Washington.—George Riley, one of AFL legislative representatives, receives copy of daily Congressional Record from Pauline Freschi to check progress of bills in Congress supported or opposed by AFL. Mr. Riley visits with congressmen daily in interest of measures advocated by AFL annual conventions and Executive Council for benefit of the public.

Editors can use mats of these photos singly or as complete photo story of this AFL department.



**LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS**—Washington.—Over all view of headquarters of AFL National Legislative Committee headed by Chairman W. C. Hushing. Here are filed official AFL convention and Executive Council actions on legislation, copies of bills and laws, their history and status, and voting records of every member of Congress since the early years of this century. All this information is available to AFL affiliated organizations.



**DIG OUT VOTING RECORD**—Washington.—Mary Scanlon (left) and Ethel Adams dig out the voting record of a congressman favorable to measures supported by AFL. The AFL National Legislative Committee makes a close check upon and compiles the records of all votes and legislative acts of members of Congress in order that AFL members can stand faithfully by their friends and elect them and oppose their enemies and defeat them.



**MAKES KNOWN AFL VIEWS**—Washington.—Walter Mason, one of AFL legislative representatives, directs Riley to Lillian Hallbrook setting forth AFL views on pending legislation in Congress. In addition to legislation, AFL Legislative Committee handles many other matters with government departments.

ALL PHOTOS MADE ESPECIALLY FOR AFL NEWS SERVICE

## Migratory Report May Aid AFL Fight To Halt Wetbacks

Washington.—The report by President Truman's Commission on Migratory Labor may halt the illegal use of "wetback" labor in the United States.

"We have for the first time the facts to back up the things I've been saying for a long time," H. L. Mitchell, president AFL National Farm Labor Union, told the AFL Legislative Council.

He said the report gave the AFL a chance to defeat the Ellender-Pogue bills in this Congress to import thousands of unnecessary Mexican farm laborers.

Mr. Mitchell said it might lead to amendments which would halt the U. S. Immigration Service's practice of rounding up illegal "wetbacks"—those who enter the country by swimming or wading the Rio Grande river—and giving them permits to remain legally in this country.

There is also a possibility of legislation to extend the fair labor standards act and right to organize to agricultural labor, Mr. Mitchell said.

The President's Commission in an 80,000-word report backed up in detail all the AFL charge of discrimination, persecution and sufferings imposed on the migrant farm workers. It described the sharp practices of the U. S. Immigration Service, the State and Agriculture Departments, and congressmen who speak for the big business interests exploiting migrants and illegal Mexican wetbacks.

## Miami Printers Keep Up Fight

Miami, Fla.—A temporary injunction was issued by Judge Vincent C. Giblin forbidding peaceful picketing by AFL International Typographical Union 450 against the struck Miami dailies of the anti-labor John S. Knight.

The strike is now in its third year. The strike committee has just issued a communication on the injunction. It said:

"The publicity given the temporary injunction against the striking printers of Miami Typographical Union 450, by front page articles and editorial comment, may cause some to think the strike in Miami is lost. Let us assure you that is not the case. On the contrary, these unjust accusations and criticisms in the newspapers have served to strengthen our determination to win. Serve us with one purpose, one objective, one ultimate goal—to win a satisfactory settlement with our former employers.

"There is a difficult and long strife ahead for No. 450 if we are to succeed in maintaining our union and our long-established standards—the principles upon which the ITU is based. Therefore, we ask your continued confidence, faith and support. A skirmish has been lost but we will win the last battle."

Commenting on the court injunction, AM Miami Beach daily, said on March 22, 1951: "If Circuit Judge Vincent Giblin's decision is upheld in higher courts, it will mean the end of organized labor, or unions, in Florida. It then would be a simple matter for any employer to hire thugs to commit acts of vandalism and violence against the property and the person of his strikebreakers. Any judge would then be forced to prohibit peaceful picketing, as a precedent would have already been set."

## Co-Ops Oppose Parity Freeze

(Cooperative News Service)  
Chicago.—To freeze farm prices at below parity while farm costs remain at peak levels, would be unfair and unjust to farm producers and would not affect most food costs.

Jerry Voorheis, executive secretary of the Cooperative League of the USA, a federation of farm and city co-operatives, charged "no effective controls have as yet been placed on the supplies and equipment farmers must buy to stay in business or expand." He said the cost of farm inputs higher farm prices in the second half of 1950, sharply rising from costs appear to have dropped net farm gains substantially below that of 1949.

